S1 Table. Hazard ratios from Cox regressions predicting parental risk of divorce by all the covariates (mutually adjusted) in individuals with two and three children.

		2 children		3 children
	HR	95 % CI	HR	95 % CI
Birth cohort				
1955 - 59 (ref.)	1.00	-	1.00	-
1960 - 64	1.10	1.03, 1.17	1.05ª	.95, 1.15
1965 - 69	1.38	1.29, 1.47	1.19 ^b	1.06, 1.32
1970 -74	1.58	1.46, 1.71	1.41	1.22, 1.62
1975 - 79	1.35	1.17, 1.56	1.59	1.21, 2.10
Sex (ref. = women)	1.29	1.23, 1.36	1.29	1.19, 1.41
AFR	.91	.91, .92	.91	.90, .92
Marriage length (years)	.80	.78, .83	.82	.78, .86
Marriage length (quadratic)	1.01	1.01, 1.01	1.01	1.01, 1.01
Timing of marriage				
Married before 1st child (ref.)	1.00		1.00	
Married before 2nd child	1.06°	1.00, 1.12	1.20	1.08, 1.33
Married before 3rd child			1.06ª	.91, 1.24
SES at age 35				
Farmer	.47	.38, .58	.50	.39, .65
Entrepreneur	1.12 ^a	1.00, 1.25	1.03ª	.86, 1.24
Upper white collar (ref.)	1.00	-	1.00	-
Lower white collar	1.09 ^b	1.01, 1.17	1.09ª	.95, 1.24
Manual worker	1.16	1.08, 1.26	1.19 ^b	1.04, 1.36
Student	1.61	1.40, 1.85	1.71	1.37, 2.13
Unknown	1.87	1.70, 2.05	1.68	1.44, 1.96
Missing	1.93	1.67, 2.24	1.76	1.35, 2.31

Note. All p-values <.001, except ap >.05 (not significant); bp<.05.

CI = Confidence interval; AFR = Age at first reproduction; SES = Socioeconomic status.

Supporting Table S1 for Berg V. et al.: Shorter birth intervals between siblings are associated with increased risk of parental divorce; PlosOne 2020